3BR,



# STUDENT REPORT

### DETAILS

### Name

G SAI SUPRIYA

## **Roll Number**

3BR23CS056

**Title** 

**PEAK ELEMENT FINDER** 

### Description

Description: You are given an N- dimensional array arr[]. A peak element in the array is defined as an element whose value is greater than or equal to its neighboring elements (if they exist). Your task is to find the index of any peak element in the given array

Note: use 0-based indexing

### Input:

An integer representing the number of elements in the array. N space-separated integers, denoting the elements of the array.

8R23C5056 3BR23C5056 3

N space-separated integers ,denoting the elements of the array arr[]

5050

30)

### **Sample Input:**

5

1 3 20 4 1

### **Sample Output:**

2

# Source Code: 3BR23C50563BR23C50563BR23C50563BR23C

3,C50<sup>16</sup> 3,8R2<sup>3</sup>,C50<sup>16</sup> 3,8R2<sup>3</sup>,C50<sup></sup> 3BR23CSO56 https://practice.reinprep.com/student/get-report/2402be1b-7b48-11ef-ae9a-0e411ed3c76b

2822.

```
3BR23CS056-Peak Element Finder
  def find_peak_element(arr):
    n = len(arr)
    if n == 1:
      return 0
    if arr[0] > arr[1]:
      return 0
    if arr[n - 1] > arr[n - 2]:
      return n - 1
    for i in range(1, n - 1):
      if arr[i] > arr[i - 1] and arr[i] > arr[i + 1]:
        return i
    return -1
  n = int(input())
  arr = list(map(int, input().split()))
  index = find_peak_element(arr)
  if index != -1:
    print(index)
  else:
    print("No peak element found.")
5 / 5 Test Cases Passed | 100 %
```